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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO.
For and on behalf of:
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Editor and Publisher

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's weather: Light variable or North-easterly winds.
Fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1014.1 mbs., 29.95 in. Temperature, 69.9 deg. F. Dew point, 61 deg. F. Relative humidity, 76 %. Wind direction, W, by N. Wind force, 14 knots. Low water, 4 ft. 6 in. at 3.55 p.m. High water, 5 ft. 1 in. at 4.40 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 293

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1949.

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US Should Help In Defending Hongkong

Politician's Views

Washington, Dec. 12.—Representative Fred Crawford, Republican, who has just returned from a Congressional committee tour of the Pacific and the Far East, today told the United Press that the United States should be prepared to help the British defend Hongkong and to defend Japan, Okinawa, Formosa and the Philippines "at almost any cost" to prevent further expansion of Communism in the Far East.

Rep Crawford said, "I know of no practical way to separate Japan, Okinawa, Formosa and the Philippines from the standpoint of our defence against the Eastern Russian expansion or from the standpoint of offence. It war should come, line comes there."

"ASININE"

"It would be asinine to do what we are doing in Europe in the way of extending military assistance and not do it in the strategic areas of the Far East. As long as we and Britain are allies we should help defend Hongkong. All these points should be held at almost any cost. However, I am not advocating holding Hongkong just for the good of traders there."

Rep Crawford and members of the Congress who travelled in his party conferred with General MacArthur, Supreme Commander in Japan. Their tour was primarily to study problems involved in governing the U.S. Pacific island possessions and trust territories.—United Press.

Recognition Soon

Madras, December 12.—Mr K. Panikkar, Indian Ambassador to China, said in Madras today he expects Indian recognition of the Chinese Communist regime soon.—Associated Press.

Establishes New Record



Tom Lanphier, Jr. (above) has established a new round-the-world flight record aboard scheduled commercial airliners. Lanphier is kissed by Stewardess Kay Magnetti (left) and Roberta Dunley as he left plane at San Francisco following his last overwater hop. On arrival in New York he had circled the globe in 13 minutes less than five days.—AP Picture.

New Plan For Sharing Atomic Secrets

Washington, Dec. 12.—Diplomatic sources today reported that the United States probably would make all atomic weapons for the Western powers under the tentative new agreement, but would share its atomic knowledge with Britain and Canada.

These tentative plans reportedly were accepted during the recent talks among American, British and Canadian representatives in Washington. No final plan will be accepted until Congress backs up the State Department negotiators. It was understood, however, that the negotiators all favoured concentrating atomic bomb

AMERICAN TROOPS FOR TAIWAN URGED

May Be Necessary To Resist Chinese Communism

SENATOR CRITICISES U.S. "INDECISION & SILENCE"

Washington, Dec. 12.—Republican Senator Homer Ferguson said that United States should send troops to Taiwan to hold the island against the Communists, if necessary. He said, however, that he thought the Communists would stay out of the strategic island if the United States would only make a strong announcement to the effect that, until the Japanese peace treaty is negotiated, Formosa continues to be a part of the Japanese Empire.

Ferguson at the same time called for continued recognition of the Chinese Nationalist Government, and said that the United States should bring all its influence to bear to prevent any other government from recognising the Chinese Reds. He said: "It would be a grave mistake to recognise Communist China." He added, "It would mean American surrender in the cold war against Russia."

Ferguson said that it would be the same as "telling the world we have not been sincere in our fight in which we have spent billions against Communism."

He returned this weekend from a trip around the world. In response to press conference questioning, he said that the U.S. should "most definitely bring every possible pressure to bear" on Britain and India to prevent them from recognising the Chinese Reds.

He said that the present American policy in the Far East was "really inviting an attack on Formosa by our indecision and silence." Asked whether General Douglas MacArthur with whom he talked in Tokyo, agreed with him on the Formosa question, Mr Ferguson said: "I don't want to quote Gen. MacArthur, but I am satisfied that his opinion is in line with mine that the strategic line of which Formosa is the centre should be held." Mr Ferguson added that this was the opinion of "all American military officials in the Pacific."

Mr Ferguson opined that U.S. recognition of Red China would open the door to Communist control of Indo-China, Burma and Thailand. He said the elements in these countries who are leaning Communism, would lose heart and give up if the U.S. recognised the Chinese Reds. He thought that the countries of Southeast Asia would probably not recognise the Chinese Communists if the U.S. did not.

ENVISAGES STATEMENT
Mr Ferguson said he believed that the Chinese Nationalist government "could just remain in existence on Formosa, some 'strong figure' would eventually arise to lead the Chinese in overthrowing Communism. He envisaged a U. S. statement which would declare 'Formosa is a part of the Japanese Empire, and its disposition should await the decisions of the peace treaties before any changes'."

Meanwhile, he said, the Nationalist Government would be considered acting as caretaker government for the United States. Mr Ferguson reiterated an announcement of the U.S. position on Formosa would deter the Chinese Reds, he would not be against using American troops to invade and hold the island against the Reds, if need be.—United Press.

REVOLT DANGER
London, December 12.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's island fortress of Formosa is more likely to be wrested from him by internal revolt than by a Communist mainland, from the Chinese mainland, informed diplomatic sources said today.

These sources said that the British government, in its approach to recognition of Communist China, would attach little importance to the establishment of a Nationalist regime on the island. They said that their belief that Formosa while militarily strong, would probably collapse from within was based on these factors:

1. The population of Formosa, for half a century under Japanese domination, is never-

theless bitterly opposed to the Chiang Kai-shek government and all it represents. Although unorganised and practically disarmed, the Formosan natives would welcome and probably join in an uprising against the Nationalists.

2. Nationalist military strength on Formosa largely comprises the remnants of armies defeated on the mainland and who have filtered back to the island. Most of these troops have families in Communist China and their only thought is to join them at any cost.

3. Chiang is rapidly running out of subordinates whom he can trust. Many of his Nationalist officials on Formosa were described here as willing to join the Communist victors at the first opportunity. These were reported to be some of Chiang's chief military leaders are ready to give up the fight.

The bulk of military assistance to Chiang's government in the last year has been concentrated in Formosa. Shipments intended for Shanghai and North China were diverted there long before the Communist armies reached the Yangtze River. On the question of arms and supplies, one expert here on Chinese affairs said:

"The Nationalists left on Formosa probably have more guns and equipment there now than they can possibly use."

Travellers recently returned from the island report warehouses jammed with supplies and arms, most of it contributed by the United States.

Great piles of equipment and supplies are stored in the open because no cover for them is left, these sources said.—Associated Press.

JUBILANT OVER REPORT

Taipei, Dec. 12.—The Chinese Nationalists were jubilant today over unofficial reports that the United States was prepared to give economic and diplomatic support to their defence of this island fortress against the Communists.

Anxious they awaited official confirmation. Although the reports stemming from Washington referred only to the Formosa Co-operation Administration Mission already on Formosa and to continued diplomatic recognition, the Nationalists' optimism was regarded as "regarding Formosa."

Premier Yen Hsi-shan said in an interview that any such move would be extremely gratifying. Tao Hsi-shen, Vice Minister of Information and Propaganda, for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, declared:

"This news encourages us. To fight for Formosa is to fight for collective security of the Pacific."

Admiral Kwei Yung-ching, Commander of the Nationalist Navy, and leading spirit in the blockade of the China coast, said:

"We have been hoping for this for a long time. The United States should have taken this course long ago." (This dispatch did not mention a report heard in Manila that the United States had informed the Philippines government that it would take steps to protect Generalissimo Chiang's possession of Formosa. However, the tenor of the Nationalist statements suggested that the Chinese had heard of the Manila story—which is without confirmation.)

High sources which refused to be quoted by name said the Nationalists had spent \$200,000,000 of their dwindling hoard of cash in the past six months and were rapidly going broke.

They estimated the Nationalists would need at least \$1,000,000 a day to carry on the war—and even more if forces still on the mainland succeed in holding out.—Associated Press.

Troops Ordered To London's Key Power Stations

London, Dec. 12.—The Labour Government tonight ordered troops to the key London power stations to keep essential services functioning despite the flash strike of manual workers, called just as a "cold weather" electricity crisis swept the nation.

The Labour Minister, Mr George Lansbury, announced in the House of Commons that troops would be dispatched to Brimsdown power station, Enfield, and Taylor's Lane, Willesden, in North London, and to Littlebrook power station in the southeast suburb of Dartford, where 850 manual workers had walked out on an unauthorized strike over bonus payments.

Simultaneously, the power stations of Britain were ordered to effect "safety cuts" up to 15 percent because of the dangerous rise in the use of current as a result of the sudden cold snap.

Mr Lansbury's announcement received immediate Conservative support in the Commons. "Thousands of commuters, in London were delayed when trolley and bus services were cancelled as a result of the power cuts, which ran as high as 15 percent in some parts of

Chief Justice Of Sierra Leone Attacked By Gang

London, Dec. 12.—The Chief Justice of Sierra Leone, Sir John Leslie-Smith, was wounded by a gang which attacked his home while he was sleeping, the British Colonial Office said tonight. The attack occurred at early Saturday morning, the announcement said. On Sunday a bullet was extracted from the Chief Justice's body and his condition was described as serious. The incident was the second this month in which British Colonial officers were the object of armed attacks. Mr Duncan Stewart, 45, British Governor of Sarawak, died on Saturday in a Singapore hospital of knife wounds inflicted eight days earlier by a youth at Sibru, Sarawak. The Colonial Office said that several persons were detained in Sierra Leone following the attack on the official there. No reason for the attack was given.—Associated Press.

Europe's First Taste Of Winter

WINDS, SNOW, AND ICY RAIN

London, Dec. 12.—Temperatures nose-dived in most of Europe today as wintry winds, snow and icy rain abruptly ended the unusually long and balmy autumn.

From Sweden to the mountains in Italy, temperatures dropped below freezing. Weathermen warned that the cold spell would last all week, with more snowfall in sight.

The temperature dropped to 16 below zero Fahrenheit in Northern Sweden last night and is still falling. Most of Western Germany reported snowfalls of between three and five inches in hilly areas, and rain elsewhere.

Switzerland reported winter weather with ten inches or more of snow in the famous Alpine ski resorts, and all mountain passes blocked until spring.

Snow fell in the Scottish highlands and on the outskirts of London. Bitter winds swept through London today. Snow fell in parts of France and the first snow of the season blanketed the Italian Apennine mountains last night.—United Press.

COLD HITS NORTH U.S.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—A cold air mass marched eastward across the northern half of the nation today, causing temperatures to drop as it advanced and leaving 51 persons dead in tornadoes, snowslides and highway accidents in its wake. Cold, clear weather was forecast for most of the upper mid-Western states and weather forecasters here said that by tomorrow morning the cold air would have moved through New York City and Philadelphia, and from New England in the north to Washington in the South. Eleven-inch snowfall was reported and the temperature was 27 below zero.

New Yorkers looked for rain to raise the rapidly falling levels of the city reservoirs, but the best the weatherman could do was heavy fog, which slowed air and sea traffic.

Most of the 51 dead, except for nine killed in tornadoes, died in traffic fatalities resulting from

slippery highways, fog and other driving hazards.

North winds whipped six inches of snow across Southern Manitoba today in the wake of a blizzard that slowed transportation and battered communications.

Thermometers dropped sharply to 20 and 30 degrees below zero Fahrenheit in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The highest forecast for Winnipeg today was five below zero.—United Press.

T. W. Kwok's Office Not Closing Down

Rumours circulating that the office of the Chinese Special Commissioner for Foreign Affairs for Hainan (formerly Kwangtung and Kwangsi) is making preparation to wind up its affairs in view of the possible recognition by Britain of the Chinese Communist regime were branded as unfounded by a spokesman of the Nationalist government office this morning.

The spokesman invited our representative "to have a look round" in the office to see that normal routine work was being carried out as usual.

He pointed out that the Nationalist Foreign Minister, Dr George Yeh, who had been in Hongkong for a short visit, did not take away any governmental documents with him when he left for Taipei early this morning.

When asked what would be the position of his Office if and when the recognition became a reality, the spokesman said he could not give answers on this concerned high-level politics and he would have to wait for a directive from his Government.

Dr George Yeh, the Chinese Foreign Minister, who arrived in Hongkong from Chengtu several days ago, left the Colony for Taipei this morning. The Foreign Minister left by a Hongkong Airways plane specially chartered by the Chinese Ministry of Communication.

Mr Hu Chia-yin, Political Vice-Minister, left for Formosa together with Dr Yeh.

The Typhoon Changes Course

The typhoon, centred 400 miles southeast of Hongkong, which was reported from Manila yesterday as being likely to pass near the Colony, changed its course early this morning and is not now likely to affect this region.

At 2 o'clock this morning, it was moving northwest from the west coast of Luzon. It then reversed, and latest information is that it is now moving North or NNE at 10 to 15 knots.

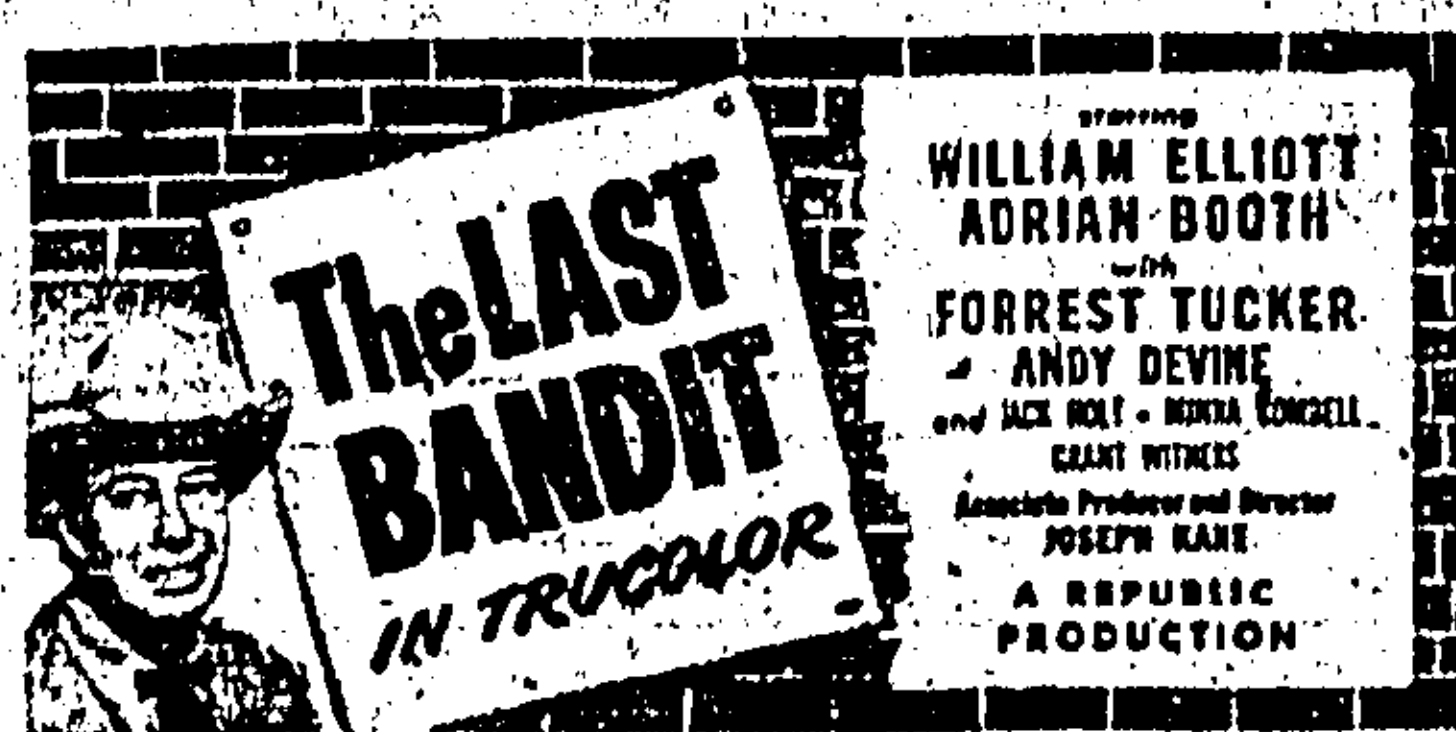
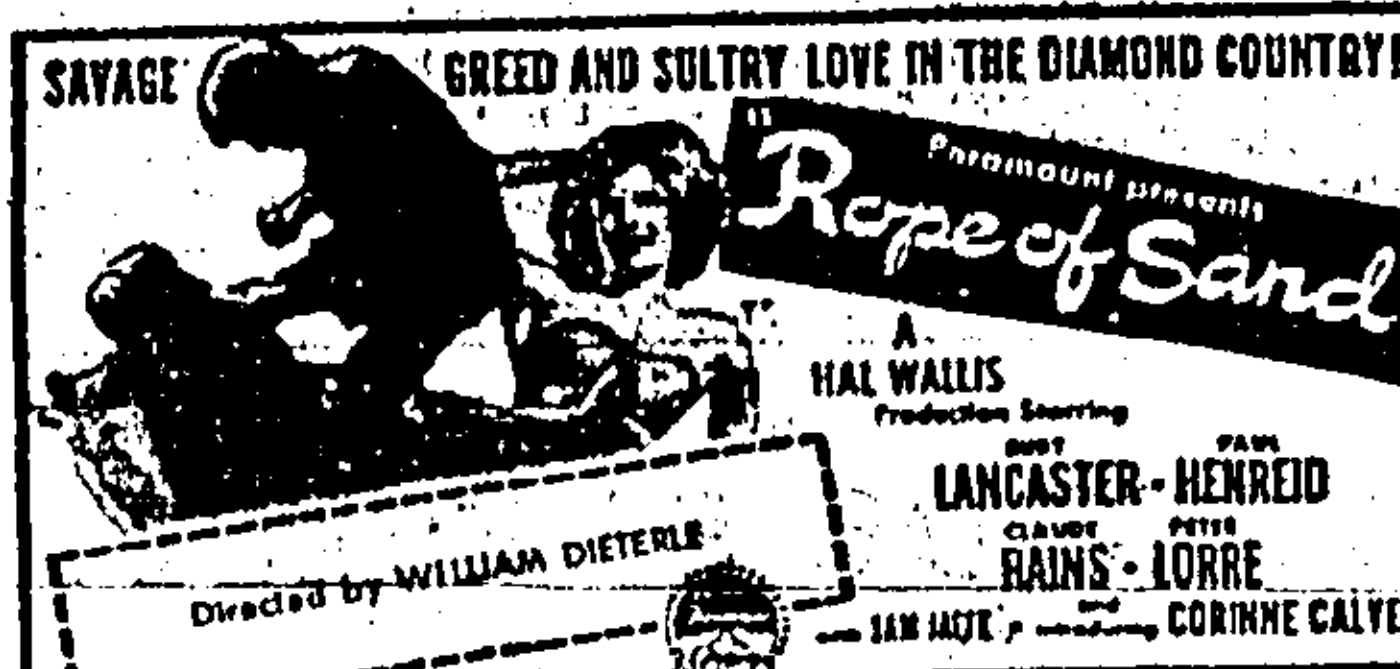
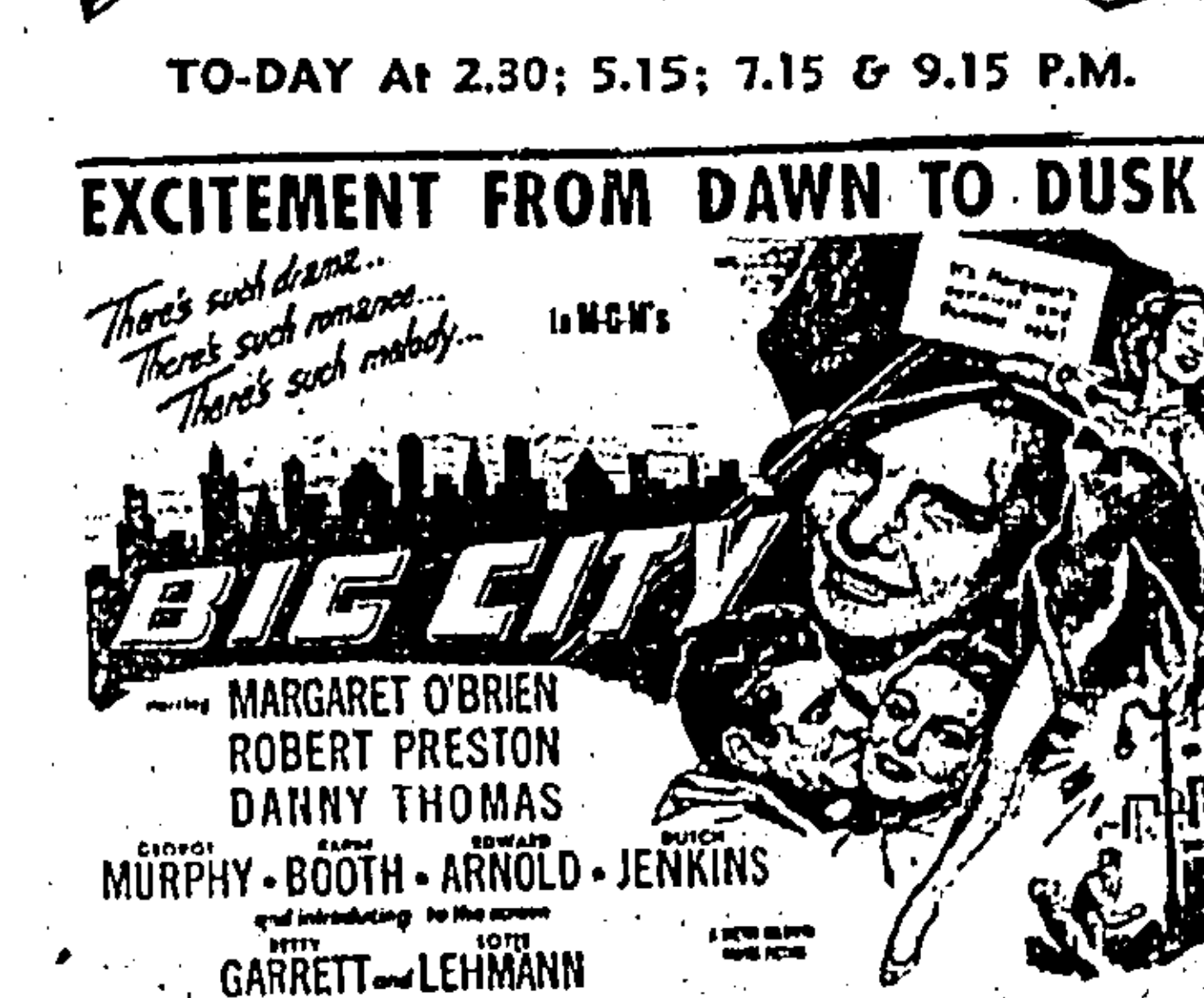
EDITORIAL

Mr Menzies' Task

THERE must be a natural tendency to regard the New Zealand and Australian election results as symptomatic—that Socialism no longer appeals to the electors. The question posed is whether the alternative—support for the Right Wing—will, in fact, bring to a nation the kind of rule which it thinks it deserves. Political tendencies of the present moment have changed from those of ten years ago. The Right has become more Middle, slightly inclined to Left, while the Middle has veered decidedly Left. Thus, in Australia, a Labour Government brought into being, not only an approximation to a Welfare State, but in so doing created a bureaucratic system whose complex, bewildering and frustrating machinery linked the electors to a point where they sought relief through the agency of a coalition party whose traditional policy is established in the distant past. And while it is ridiculous to suggest that the policies of the British Conservative Party are closely aligned with those of the joint Liberal Country and United Australian parties, they have this in common: Both are prepared to concede that it is necessary to bring their platforms up to date; to compromise on certain types of domestic political legislation which, a decade ago would have been unthinkable. The first post-election statements of Mr Menzies and Mr Fadden are indicative. Mr Menzies' main pre-occupation seems to be eradicating the Communist Party and controlling strikes. The same problems afflicted the late Labour Government, and they are features of Australian domestic life which will plague any Government, no matter what its political convictions. Therefore, it becomes a question of treatment. Mr Menzies believes that outlawing of Communists will dispose of them as an effective

organisation seeking to gain control of key points in Australian industry, and will render them non-existent as a political entity. He may be right, and there would be general acclaim if this proved to be the case. The doubt lingers whether legislation can, in fact as well as in theory, eliminate pernicious influences. The strength of Communism, in Australia, resides in whatever domination it has, or can secure, of the trade unions. It has no popular appeal, as demonstrated by the fact that every one of the Communist candidates in the elections last Saturday polled so poorly that they forfeited their deposits. But Communism is recognised as having eaten itself into important trade union positions from whence it wields whatever power it possesses. And these (replicable, baleful, and unwholesome influences can, in the long run, only be ejected by the trade unions themselves. Mr Menzies, therefore, might be better advised if he were to try and win for his Government the sympathetic appreciation of the sane, level-headed trade unionists for his imposing task of ridding the country of the menace of Communism. Outlawing of the Reds and declaring certain types of strikes as being illegal cannot, by themselves, prevent acts inimical to the interests of the State; eventually the loyalty and good sense of the people must bring about the desired conditions, and because of the sensitivity of Australian trade unionists, Mr Menzies may find that he will best achieve his objects by wooing their support. He certainly cannot afford to antagonise Labour if his Government is to have a chance of correcting the evils which have characterised Australian industrial relations during the past four years.

LEE THEATRE

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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.COMMENCING FRIDAY
AT THESHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** TO-DAY
SPECIAL TIMES
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 and 9.30 P.M.ATHAMBRA
KOWLOON
TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley BusSIX (6) SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 2.30-4.00-5.30-7.00-8.20 & 9.30 P.M.
A COMPLETE CAMERA RECORD OF HALLSINGBORG'S
VISIT, WITH HIGHLIGHTS OF THEIR THREE GAMES
IN THE COLONY RECENTLY!"SWEDISH FOOTBALL
IN HONGKONG"

WOMANSENSE

Pretty Pearl Ensemble



By ALICE ALDEN

Dress and accessory manufacturers are ever expanding, seeking to give more consumers more and better merchandise at down-to-earth prices. Thus we find a compact manufacturer branching out into costume jewelry. Individually hand-made on the island of Majorca is a new line of simulated pearls. Here is an elegant rope, combined with bracelet and earrings, adding up to an elegant ensemble.

Hand-Knits
Featured In
London HouseLONDON.
TAILORED hand-knit suits and dresses in neutral and pastel shades were a feature of the collection of Madeleine, London hand-knit house.

Suits and dresses for the American market are knitted in boucle yarn or smooth blends of rayon and wool, and are made to American fittings. They are priced moderately, in terms of hand knits.

The suits are mostly knitted in plain stocking stitch, and have graduated ribbed or pannelled skirts. The jackets which are waisted, and have small roll collars sometimes introduce a second collar in small checkerboard or Fair Isle patterns. Other suits have dark ribbed skirts and loose hip-length pastel jackets with full backs which can also be worn with a belt to give a bloused effect.

Woven Fabric Effect

Dresses which are often made in the lighter rayon and wool blends are simply styled, with bodices closely knitted to give the effect of woven fabric and skirt fullness made by ribbing which generally starts from the hipline.

All the knitting is done on very fine needles by outworkers, and assembled in Madeleine's workshop by hand. The knitted pieces are treated like woven fabric, the excess pieces being cut away and the raw edges overlocked. Waists of jackets and shoulder seams, and the edges of collars and cuffs, are reinforced with petersham ribbon, and collars knitted on the cross to prevent curling. Also to avoid bulkiness at the waistline, elastic bands are fitted into the tops of skirts through crocheted slots.

Mantilla Girls In London



Mantillas in Spain, again shawls, and in Valenciennes lace, the wares in London from France and Spain, respectively, are Miss Anna Marie Olivaux and Señora Gomez.

Enamel & Tortoise
Shell Find Their
Way To Handbags

Paris. masses of black velvet petals, slender and crinkly like those of cypripediums. Another is covered with flower-like roses of shirred velvet in two tones of red.

For afternoon, Madame Cornille continues to like taupe felts and makes them different by giving surface interest. Taking the entire rounded form in which felts come this season, the Cornille workers use a quilting technique to obtain relief patterns, mostly very simple ones composed of straight bars which make the base or outline the sides. One youthful model is made of two taupe baretts.

For Travel

Roomy bags of crocodile are featured here for travel and general wear. They have the carefully worked metal fastenings of classic-tailored bags, but are individualised by cuts which swell the sides for greater space inside and by cut-of-the-ordinary colours, such as a beautiful, pale grayish blue. Some of this group are big enough for overnight travel, although still belonging to the handbag rather than luggage category.

Smaller shapes are offered in box. A smart model in black has broad base but slopes into a narrow top; this is one of those side higher than the other, so the metal clasp is concealed by one flap, exposed on the other side. Natural pigskin makes a satchel type with big outside pockets on each side, large enough to hold folded newspapers, tickets and other paraphernalia, "wanted en voyage."

Tortoise Shell

The tortoise shell and crystal frames are shown on afternoon bags in contrast to the enamel which is used almost entirely on silk evening models. Ringed in gold metal, thick tubes of shell run across the top of strapless bags of suede. One of the prettiest of the crystal treatments is a round frame of clear crystal studded with tiny gold stars.

As usual at this time of year, daisy afternoon and evening bags predominate in the showing. The most glamorous are shaped like flat-pancakes folded over into hemisphere, and entirely covered with big, glittering paillettes.

For one bag the paillettes are in several pale pastel tones, glittery because the concave sequins are overlaid with crystal; another has similar sequins in bronzy tones on golden beige satin ground. These have been especially designed to go with Faith evening gowns whose corsages are similarly embroidered.

Velvet, Too

Besides satin, velvet is a favourite evening fabric. One pretty pouch is covered with

EROS, SATYRES
AND DIANE

PARIS. "EROS," "Satyres" and "Diane" are the names of the three hairdos which Guillaume launched in Paris just before flying to New York where he showed the same coiffures.

They are inspired by sculptures of ancient Greece, and all are short at back, shaped at the nape, according to the way the hair grows, into one, two, or three points, with a rounded or "bombe" contour at back in profile.

One of the satyr styles is recalling the thick unruly curls which cluster about those mythological personages in the old statues. Other versions of the satyr coiffures part the hair at centre and curl it into little horns at the temples.

The Eros style, offers softer smoother pinlets and brings the hair forward over the ears. There are several versions of this.

Diane hairdos are designed for evening and have a bow of hair added to give the upstanding knot on the top of the head which is seen in so many statues of Diane.

Distinctive
Design

By VERA WINSTON

A smart variation of the shawl collar claims attention for this useful coat, cut on tilted lines in brown and tan checked woollen. Two little curved pockets are placed snuggly on the collar which has a fringed border. The midriff is snugly buttoned with four plastic brown buttons. The waistline is defined, all the way around the back stopping at either side of the front panel. Tucks below the waist give a slight fullness to the skirt.

1920 Themes
Demonstrated
In Make-Up

More make-up will give the 1920s that necessary to go with the new spring fashions adapted from the 20s' according to Mrs. Helen Van Slyke, Good Looks editor of Glamour Magazine, speaking at a fashion group luncheon held in the ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore.

A dull foundation look, achieved by a tinted foundation topped with a heavy coating of very light powder, darker lipstick and a slight cupid's bow arch to the mouth are two cosmetic techniques which Mrs. Van Slyke advised. "Nail polish in brighter and more definite colours and longer fingernails more importance to eye-make-up" were included in the "1920" cosmetic suggestions for spring.

The short hair-do will mean a more extended make-up and the backs of the neck especially the nape need heavy attention as well as the face, is another point in the campaign.

Keep Your Hair Well-Groomed



Use a lavender-scented hair to nio to help restore softness and lustre to dry hair. Apply at several partings on scalp and massage well.

By HELEN FOLLETT

ARE you doing right by your hair? How your hairstyle that appears is pretty important. Scrambled hair may be casual, but it does not bring a girl any beauty prizes. Neatness is the rule, no matter whether you are a teen-ager, in your twenties, or your thirties.

If you have short locks, see that they are beautifully cut. It takes a stylist to trim and taper so every strand will stay precisely where it should be, with no little ragtags and bob tails flying about. Even the shoulder length bob requires skillful shearing. One often sees flowing tresses with uneven ends that look anything but tidy.

If you are in the habit of giving yourself a shampoo don't make a hurry-up job of it. You are dealing with a combination of sebaceous oil, perspiration deposits and atmospheric dust.

Start with a vigorous brushing; you will remove some surface dust and the bristles

will whisk out dead shafts. A five minute friction should follow to loosen dead scales. This ten minute treatment is a good investment of time.

Whether you use a soap shampoo, an oily agent or a cream product you should not be sparing with the materials and you should use plenty of shampoo. If you are not thoroughly distributed, two applications, each followed by a rinsing with a bath spray and a strong current of water are necessary. If the hair is long there should be another soaping and a final rinsing.

A vinegar rinse gives a nice finishing touch, will impart life and lustre. To a bowlful of warm water add three tablespoons of cider vinegar. If hair tends to be dry, use a good hair tonic two or three times a week. Apply to several partings and massage thoroughly.

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Have Right Cooking Utensils

"JUST look, Madame, at what I have arrived!" The Chef au-feu, he remarked, as he bustled about. "We will be thrifty and use some veal and boned shank of beef—on this great variety will become tender with long slow cooking in this Dutch oven. And Madame, his eyes sparkled—"since we are economising on the main dish I would like to make some crepes Suzettes in this handsome large copper bottom skillet, and bring them flaming to the table."

"Chef, that would be just too, too do luxe. Let's save it for a party. Instead let's have some of your wonderful rolled French pancakes."

Dinner

Spinach-Leek Soup
Pot-au-Feu with Carrots, Turnips,
Onions and Potatoes
Rolled French Pancakes with
Conservé
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
Include enriched bread, rolls with butter or margarine.

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Pot-au-Feu

Order 5 lb. boned shin or shank of beef (bring home bones), and 1 lb. stewing veal. Dust with salt and pepper and rub in ¼ c. flour. Melt 1/3 c. margarine or meat fat in a 4-qt. kettle, and brown the meats and bones all over in it. Then add 2 bayleaves and 12 small peeled white turnips; 8 small peeled onions; 3 cleaned sliced leeks and 3 small peeled white potatoes. Boil 40 min. longer, or until the vegetables are tender. Season the broth to taste with salt and pepper.

Meantime wash and clean 1 lb. spinach; but leave it in bunches. Twenty minutes before the pot-au-feu is to be served, add and cook the spinach. When it is ready, serve it on a platter, surrounded with the whole vegetables. Serve the broth containing the spinach and leeks as a soup.

Trick of the Chef

The Chef was as enthusiastic as a small boy with some new toys. At once he started to make by slicing bread 1/2 inch thick, prepare dinner in the French pot-au-feu as the pan and heat in every now and then. Put the pot-au-feu over until well dried and crisp.

Better Flavour

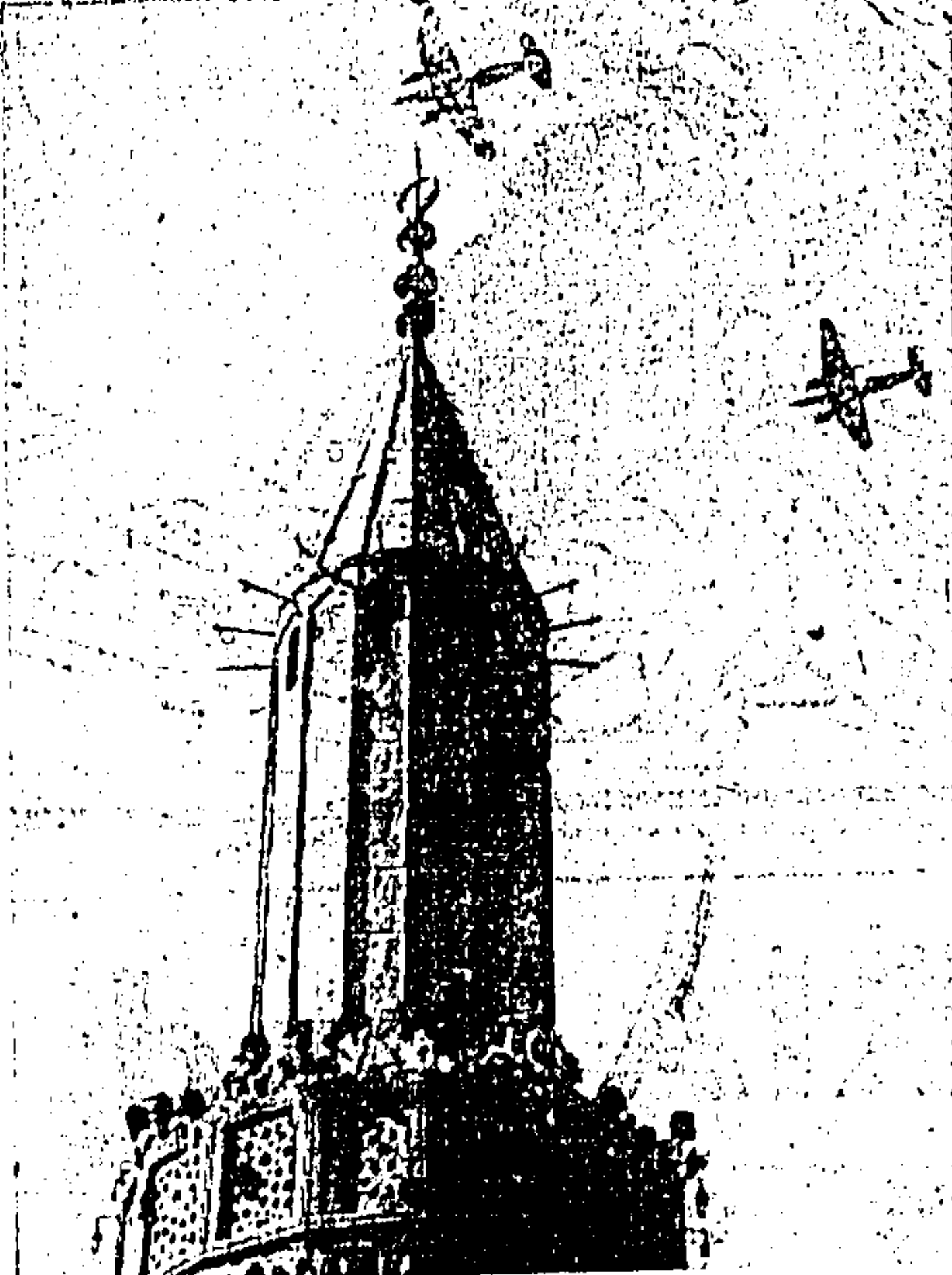
Which means fuel conservation, the saving of vitamins by excluding air, and the retaining of better flavour, for none will escape in the form of cooking steam. This ware is more expensive than many other types of utensils. But in the long run it will prove a thrifty buy, and pay for itself by the saving of fuel and by its lasting qualities.

The Chef was as enthusiastic as a small boy with some new toys. At once he started to make by slicing bread 1/2 inch thick, prepare dinner in the French pot-au-feu as the pan and heat in every now and then. Put the pot-au-feu over until well dried and crisp.

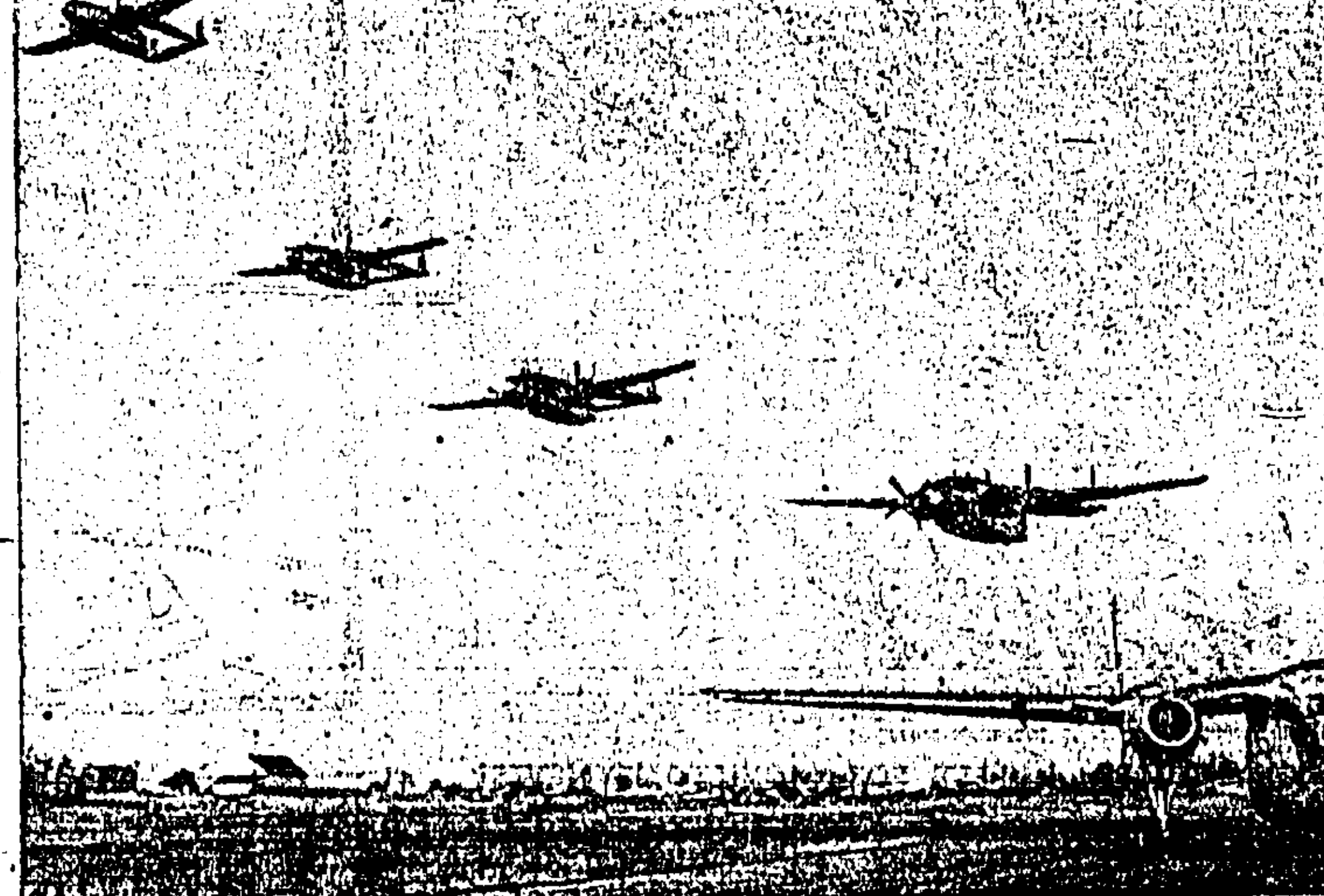
PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



WATER OVER VENICE—A porter carries a pedestrian across St Mark's Square, Venice, after a high tide overran the banks of the Grand Canal and flowed into the Square.



EGYPT'S AIR DEFENCE—Modern two-engined Egyptian Air Force warplanes fly over a mosque minaret during a demonstration of Egypt's military and air strength in Cairo.



PACKETS ON PARADE—Four twin-engined, 64,000-pound Fairchild C-119 Packets fly over the plant at Hagerstown, Maryland, before moving to U.S. Air Force bases for cargo-transport use.



CHRISTMAS CARNIVAL—Nuns from Mount St. Joseph's School, San Francisco, watch their charges on a ride during a Christmas entertainment for children.



ROYAL FAREWELL—King Frederik, of Denmark waves as he leaves by train from Liverpool Street Station, London, en route home after a visit to the British capital.



SMUTS OBLIGES—Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa passes cakes to Lady Samuel, wife of Britain's Liberal Party leader, at a reception in Smuts' honour in London.



DALI IN ROME—Salvador Dali, surrealist, who says he is turning to religious painting, leaves his hotel in Rome carrying his canvas of the "Immaculate Conception."



BAZAAR WORKERS—Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks (left) and Bebe Daniels sell goods at a teen-age stall of the London Christmas bazaar for the National Girls' and Mixed Clubs fund.



MONTY SMILES—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery smiles at newsmen aboard the liner Mauretania on which he sailed from New York for home after a visit to the U.S.



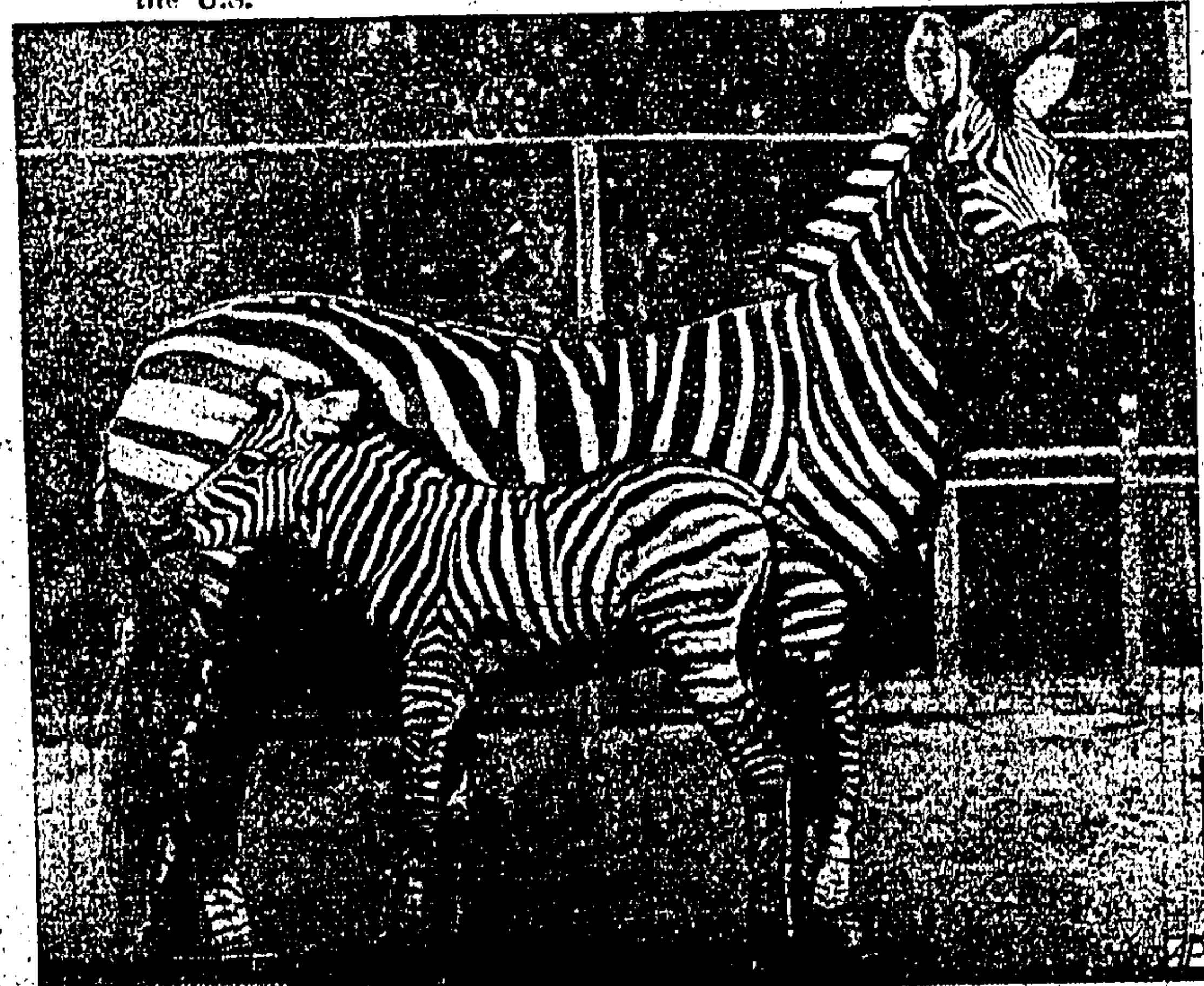
MANILA REBUILDS—War-wrecked remains of the University of Manila, Philippine Islands, are among buildings to be considered under the programme for the "new" Manila.



RAILWAY WITH 18 TRAINS—Workmen build a bridge for a model railway system in Munich, Germany, which has 18 trains, 1,500 feet of track, 100 signals and five stations.



NEW PREMIER—Sidney George Holland (above), head of the National Party which beat the New Zealand Labour government in the recent election, is the new Prime Minister.



STUDY IN STRIPES—A fifteen-year-old zebra parades her new baby outdoors for the daily exercise period in their own reservation at the Perth Zoo in Australia.



CLEARING OVERHEAD—Italian goalie Giuseppe More (right) goes above England's Jack Rowley to defend the goal in an international soccer match in London, won by England 2 to 0.



OPERATION QUACK—Lt. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, Gen. Thomas T. Handy, and Lt. Gen. John K. Cannon, (left to right) of the U.S. Forces in Europe, return from a duck hunt near Bremerhaven.

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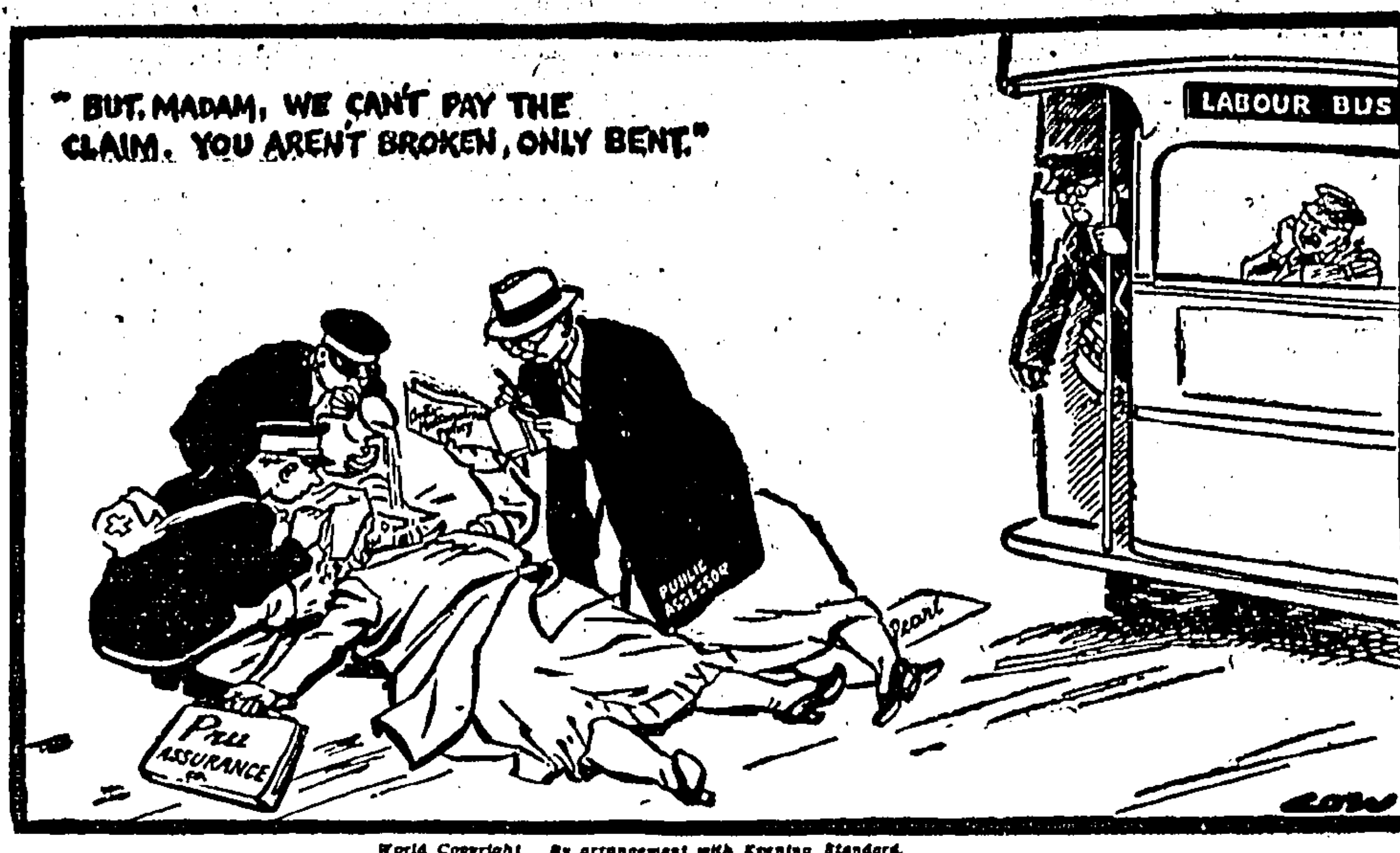
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NIGERIA and TITO

—they're closer than you think

LOOK at the news from Nigeria and you will see the pattern of what Moscow might call diplomacy at its most efficient and best. Negroes rising in rebellion, police opening fire, strikes, riots, protests, disorder. What has this to do with diplomacy? Everything. For Soviet diplomacy has two sides: The official side directed by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky, and the undercover side functioning through the world-wide network of the Communist Party. Nigeria provides an example of the perfect co-ordination of the two.

Need for inquiry

MR VYSHINSKY, as Soviet delegate at Lake Success, rises and urges upon the Assembly of the United Nations the need for an inquiry into Britain's exploitation and oppression of her colonial peoples. He has hardly sat down when the Nigerians rise.

Mr Creech Jones in the House of Commons said he had no evidence that this trouble was fomented from outside.

I fancy this will not be the view in the Department for Colonial and Dependent Peoples in the Central Secretariat of the Communist Party in Moscow.

For some time now that department has been conducting intensive propaganda among the natives of Africa, particularly in the coastal districts. And this is a very important campaign in Moscow's diplomatic strategy.

For in the newly revised policy of Moscow the attack on the West has been switched from the direct frontal assault on Western Europe. Instead it is taking a roundabout route across China and South-East Asia and Africa.

Agitation

THE Kremlin is attacking Western capitalism in its soft underbelly—making the best use of grievances in the areas from which Europe and the United States draw the raw materials vital to their industries and their prosperity.

There is no doubt in my mind that agitation like that led by Mr Vyshinsky in the United Nations has a profound effect among the target peoples.

I saw it myself in Dutch Indonesia. The recognition that the United Nations gave to the Nationalist rebels by send-

THE PATTERN OF SOVIET DIPLOMACY

No. 2—Why the Kremlin wears two hats...

by SEFTON DELMER

It seemed impossible that three years later I should find myself in Belgrade listening to Yugoslav radio broadcasting defiant denunciations of Moscow imperialism.

And broadcasting to a fascinated Communist audience all over Europe.

Brutal over-driving and cynical misuse of the Communist Party organisation outside Russia for purposes in conflict with the national interests and interests of its members have seriously reduced its efficacy everywhere.

In France and Italy the party no longer has the mass following it had. Its role there is now confined to cloak and danger sabotage and wrecking.

In the satellite States of Eastern Europe Soviet justice, combined with their almost pathological suspicion of even the leaders nominated by themselves has done wide damage to the party.

Its members have become mere informers for the Soviet secret police. This situation, I believe, is clearly recognised by Georgi Malenkov, the plump-faced 48-year-old whom Stalin has now appointed as the over-all boss of Soviet diplomacy—secret and open.

At the same time the merchant nations of Europe have given up the conception of the sanctity of property before the claims of the Welfare State. But the truth is that in the West the Communist Party is no longer the perfect instrument of underground diplomacy and political warfare it was even four years ago.

Tito's defiance

TITO is the outstanding symbol of Moscow's failure. When I went to Belgrade in 1946 I regarded Yugoslavia as the satellite country most advanced on the road to communism and Sovietisation.

For the war-weary Russian people it will be a greater reassurance than for the statesmen of the West, who are suspicious that the wily Malenkov is trying to sell them a dose of sleeping draught.

Success in East

WHY is Soviet policy so much more effective with the Chinese, Indians, and Africans than it is with Tito and Moscow's Slav brothers in Iron Curtain Europe?

I would say: ONE—because the more primitive peoples of Asia and Africa need firm rule and we Westerners have not been giving it to them.

TWO—because we have, instead, encouraged nationalist and autonomist movements easily exploited by Communist agitation.

THREE—because the firm but benevolent despotism instituted by Communist regimes, like that in China, are the natural form of government at this stage for these countries. In the East, Stalin's new revolutionary imperialism is as suitable as it is unsuitable in the West.

But for all that he may yet defeat the West by conquering the East.

The way to Tito's Belgrade may lead through Peking.

(London Express Service)

The Secret Of 'Moscow Gold'

By Charles Foley

THE most closely guarded secret of the Cominform—how the Communist Parties of Western Europe are financed—can be broken at last.

Their strategy will shortly be laid bare officially. Briefly, it is to see that every possible trade deal between the West and Eastern countries yields tribute to the party's war chest.

In Italy—which has the strongest Communist Party outside Russia—can be seen a prototype of the system.

\$2,000,000 Taken

First, the Italian Communists created or bought out trading companies. Whenever an Eastern country was concerned in a deal with Italy, its Government tried to insist that one of these firms should act as agents.

It is estimated that in the last 11 months alone the Italian Communist Party has taken a rake-off of \$2,000,000.

Today the Communist Party is the richest in the country. A leading industrialist, who spoke only on condition that he was not named, said: "Of course on certain deals I have suspected that the intermediaries were Communist dummies."

"But if I protest I am denounced in the Communist Press and my workers are disaffected."

"I have a big business with an Eastern country and the company through which I negotiate is a regularly registered firm."

"Who am I to ask whether it is owned by Communists? I cannot clinch a deal through any other agency."

"I pay the commission—all perfectly proper—and smile. That is all you will get from anyone in Italy... unless you go to Reale."

The Expert

Eugenio Reale... his name crops up whenever Italy's flourishing trade with the East is mentioned.

Reale is a brilliant politician who, since the war, has been Under-Secretary at the Foreign Ministry and Ambassador to Warsaw.

Today he is the Communist Party's leading expert on commerce and industry. A jovial, hunch-backed figure, who enjoys society and talking to pretty women.

Reale reigns in the Red House, the six-storey luxury

headquarters of the party behind the Palazzo Venezia, from which Mussolini used to make his balcony declarations that he had saved Italy from Communism for ever.

When I telephoned him, Reale was "not at home." When I called at the Red House I got no further than the closely guarded portico.

Cut-price Offer

But information from other sources left no doubt that recently Reale's boldness has carried him too far.

When talks began for the exchange of half a million tons of Russian wheat against Italian farm tractors, Reale asked his Russian friends to put one-fifth of the wheat through Italian farmers' co-operatives which are Communist-controlled.

This time the Government cracked down. It offered the Russians more favourable terms for direct deliveries. Moscow, on the Russia-first policy, agreed to cut out middleman Reale.

With their revenues the Communists have gone into big business. They have carried out coups on the Stock Exchange. They have invested in everything from cinemas to pottery works.

And when, as happens too often in modern Italy, the mortgage on the old farm is foreclosed, as likely as not the flint-hearted owner of the mortgage company is Senator Reale.

The Communist Party of Italy, like that of Franco, is vigorous—and beautifully, absolutely, legal.



"Would you mind hurrying up, sir?—the long-suffering research group are waiting to use the hall after you!"

London Express Service

Bomber may ease night-fighter problem

by WING-COMMANDER Paul Richey D.F.C.

BRITAIN'S new jet bomber, the Canberra, may become the world's first jet night-fighter.

During last summer's RAF American Air Force, and Western Union air forces combined exercise, Fighter Command's night squadrons failed to intercept the fast, high-flying American bombers.

The reason: the standard British night-fighter, the Mosquito 38, is obsolete. It has neither the climb nor the speed to catch modern bombers.

"The only bombers we can catch are our own!" became the British night-fighter pilots' gloomy jest.

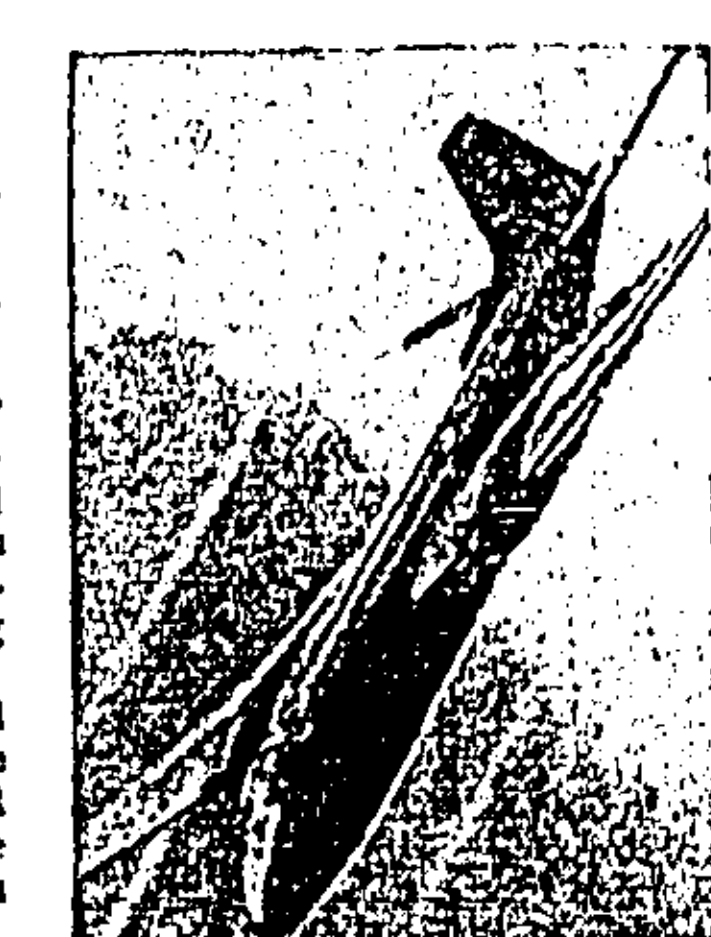
Early this year, Air Ministry planned to replace Fighter Command's Mosquito 38 night-fighters with Mosquito 38s—a slightly improved version of the same aeroplane. But the development of a jet night-fighter had lagged.

Two and two

What is needed? Ideally, a night-fighter should carry a pilot who flies the aeroplane and

fires the guns at the target, and a radio operator-navigator to operate the radar interception equipment.

A night-fighter should also have two engines: engine failure at night is more dangerous.



The beautiful CANBERRA

At this stage de Havillands, who have a reputation for independence, produced their Vampire night-fighter—the DH113. Like its famous predecessor, the Mosquito, it was a private venture. And, to the chagrin of certain high officials, it flew publicly at the Farnborough display in September.

This produced a considerable argument at a high level in the Air Ministry of Supply. Here was a night-fighter already flying when an order had been placed elsewhere for another which would not be flying for at least a year.

Bright idea

But now all the arguments may soon be settled; someone has had the bright idea of producing a night-fighter version of the Canberra bomber.

The Canberra would make an ideal night-fighter; its two forced-landing in the dark is almost bound to be a total smash-up.

Now when the Air Ministry decided this year that a jet night-fighter must be developed at top priority, it was in a quandary.

To save time it would have to convert a standard jet day-

(London Express Service)

NANCY —Wrong Dope



By Ernie Bushmiller

When there's biff I needn't use my fist!

bif

INSECT SPRAY WITH DDT

SURE KILL

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG. H.K.

"We Can Now Trust The Japs," Says MacArthur

Detroit, Dec. 12.—General Douglas MacArthur believes that Japan is now entitled to the self-respect "enjoyed by a sovereign nation," the United States Under-Secretary of the Army, Mr. Tracy Voorhees, said today.

Mr. Voorhees, who has just returned from a two-week tour of Japan, said the conversion of the Japanese into a peaceful democratic people had been "in a large degree accomplished."

He added: "It is the belief of General MacArthur and his staff that the time has arrived when we can trust the Japanese."

FOR MACARTHUR

Mr. Voorhees told the Detroit Economics Club that not only had Japan been converted to democracy, but she had turned her back entirely on Communist influence.

"The returning Japanese prisoners, whom the Russians sent back to their homes after hard indoctrination in Communism, have completely failed to build up a party line in Japan," he said.

Training the "humanitarian policy" of General MacArthur, Mr. Voorhees said that its primary purpose was to "convert the Japanese into a peaceful democratic people, friendly to the United States, who in their hearts had genuinely renounced war."

He added that it has not only in form, but also in substance, been in a large degree accomplished.

JAP "REVERENCE"

Mr. Voorhees did not specifically recommend the ending of the Occupation, but he said that the time has come to restore Japan to the status of a sovereign nation. He expressed his "unreserved admiration" for the Supreme Commander's ability to evoke an attitude of most of reverence from the Japanese.

Although Mr. Voorhees said he spoke strictly for himself, he pointed to the use of Japan as an advance base to secure peace in the Pacific.

He said: "If we can keep the Japanese islands secure, against falling into the hands of an enemy and retain our position on Okinawa, . . . and in the Philippines, we have maintained a chain of islands protected by a water barrier between them and the Asiatic coast, from which we should be able to prevent the launching of any amphibious assault."

How this "advantageous position" should be used, however, must be left up to the State Department and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.—United Press.

Espionage Trials To Start

FRENCH SUBJECTS INVOLVED

Warsaw, Dec. 12.—The first of a series of espionage trials against French nationals in Poland will start this week in Wrocław (Breslau), West Poland, General Wiktor Grosz, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, announced here today.

Of the French accused is: A woman, Yvonne Bassaler, and Basil Boukoff, both former employees of the French Consulate in Wrocław, and Joseph Feldstein, a French workman. Bassaler and Boukoff were arrested in March this year and Feldstein was arrested in April.

Three Poles will appear at the same trial, charged with aiding in the establishment of a French espionage network in Poland. The French accused were told that they can choose a defending lawyer when they were handed the indictment last Saturday afternoon.

General Grosz stated that all Frenchmen now held in Polish prisons will face espionage trials with the exception of the French Vice-Consul, M. Bolite, who was detained as a reprisal for the arrest in France of the Polish Vice-Consul in Lille.

This will be the first trial of foreigners in postwar Poland on espionage charges.—Reuter.

GRENADES FAIL TO EXPLODE

Asmara, Dec. 12.—Two Eritreans on bicycles pitched hand-grenades which failed to explode today at three leading members of the (Nationalist) Independence Bloc outside the door of the Italian Independence meeting place.

Earlier today, all Italian journalists in Asmara, along with Reuters correspondents and the British Public Information Officer, received letters, signed "Eritrean Patriots," warning them not to interfere with the people's aim to link up with the "mother country, Ethiopia."

The letter said that they might otherwise share the fate of "other massacred Italians"—Reuter.

Testifies On U.S. Atom Exports



In a packed hearing room in Washington (DC) Lt. Gen. Leslie Groves (centre, holding paper) testifies before the House Un-American Activities Committee on America's wartime atomic material exports to the Soviet Union. Lt. Gen. Groves, who was in charge of the atomic bomb project, testified that Russia received some atomic material from America during the war, but said he did not know how much—"because we don't know how many shipments leaked through."—AP Picture.

French Reds Join In Purge Of "Titoists"

Paris, Dec. 12.—The French Communist Party today joined in the general Communist purge of "Titoist" and "deviationary" elements, denounced several local party organisations and ordered an "increase of revolutionary vigilance" throughout its ranks.

The order, which was issued to all party members in today's Humanité, the Communist Party newspaper, was the first big pronouncement by the French Communist Party since last month's Cominform meeting in Hungary.

M. Jacques Duclos, Secretary of the French Communist Party, attended that meeting, which issued detailed instructions to Communists for intensifying the "struggle for peace."

Humanité today published the text of a resolution passed by the Party's Central Committee, which declared that there were in the party "tendencies which embarrass or weaken the fight of the Communists for peace."

YUGOSLAVS BLAMED

The resolution denounced local Communist Party organisations in five areas. There had been "unacceptable manifestations of conciliation" with members of the police force, "Tito agents," notably in the Department of Gironde (Bordeaux), the resolution said.

M. Georges Cogniet, a French Communist leader and one of the editors of the Cominform Bulletin, accused the Yugoslav Embassy in Paris of fomenting dissidence among French Communists, according to Humanité.

He said the Embassy "directly aided by the police of M. Jules Moch" (Minister of the Interior), was trying to recruit agents expelled from the French Communist Party.

He refused to give credit to the "ridiculous lie" that there exists a "Tito tendency or, at any rate, the embryo of such a tendency" within the French Communist Party.

M. Duclos described as "simply ridiculous" newspaper statements of there being a "grave crisis" within the Party.

"Just look at the results of yesterday's voting in the Pas de Calais Department," he said.

In the two cantons of Houdain and Lens (mining

areas), the Communist candidates topped the poll. This is an excellent certificate of health for the Communist Party," M. Duclos said.

"Faithful to the teachings of Lenin and Stalin, the French Communist Party does not close its eyes to any weaknesses in its activities but endeavours to correct them. This is what the Central Committee did once again at its last meeting.

"It is in this manner that the French Communist Party became the first Party in France and it will continue its march forward. Those who talk of a crisis in our Party only do so to hide the crisis in their own ranks," he said.

"DANGEROUS"

Meanwhile, Mr. Walter P. Reuther, the American trade union chief, said in Paris today that Communism still held a dangerous amount of power in France. He quoted two reasons:

1.—The French worker was getting a smaller proportion of the national income than he was entitled to, and

2.—The Government, by continuing a policy of freezing wages but not prices, was driving more workers to Communism than the Communist Party's propaganda attracted.

He told newspapermen that while the Government backed the union plan 100 percent they were not satisfied enough that its benefits were percolating from the higher levels in industry to the workers themselves.

If the French Government continues to appease other forces at the expense of the working class it will lose the workers' support, he said.—Reuter.

Sharing Atomic Secrets

(Continued from Page 1)

Britain and Canada on basic atomic research. The British have complained that American super-secretary on atomic matters has retarded overall atomic progress of the West.

Congress originally imposed secrecy on American atomic developments. The State Department and the Atomic Energy Commission are forbidden to give away any of America's atomic information without Congressional approval.

If Congress finally accepts the plans tentatively agreed upon by the American, British and Canadian negotiators, one other problem would disappear. Britain has been pressing for a greater share of uranium from the Belgian Congo. Although the Belgian promised half of her uranium production to the United States and half to Britain, most of it has been coming to the United States. Britain presumably would agree to continuing this arrangement and the United States would get the greater bulk of the ore for production of weapons.—United Press.

XMAS AT MALTA FOR PRINCESS

Valletta, Dec. 12.—Princess Elizabeth will spend Christmas in Malta with the Duke of Edinburgh. It was officially announced here tonight. She will return to England shortly after the holiday.

The Princess flew here on November 20 to celebrate her second wedding anniversary with the Duke, who is serving as a First Lieutenant in the destroyer Chequers.—Reuter.

Rejection Of Indonesian Agreement Demanded

Ukraine Urges New UN Investigation

Lake Success, Dec. 12.—The Soviet Ukraine today demanded that the United Nations Security Council reject the Hague agreement, which resulted in the emergence of the United States of Indonesia, and appoint a commission to begin new investigations in the Netherlands East Indies.

Mr. Andrew Galagan (Ukraine) proposed the abandonment of the Hague decisions in a resolution opposing a measure offered by General A. G. L. McNaughton (Canada) which halted the successful conclusion of the Dutch-Indonesian talks and welcomed the establishment of the sovereign state of USI.

Dr. J. H. van Royen (Netherlands) told the Council that the Netherlands intended to propose the East Indies as a member of the United Nations immediately after the transfer of sovereignty, scheduled for December 27.

The Ukrainian resolution called upon the Security Council to order:

1. Withdrawal of Dutch troops in Indonesia to the position they held last December.

"REIGN OF TERROR"

2. Freeing of political prisoners held by the Dutch and the end of the alleged Dutch "reign of terror."

3. The appointment of a new commission, comprising members of the Security Council, to go to Indonesia and implement Points 1 and 2 of the Ukrainian resolution.

4. A Report by the new commission within three months on the establishment of independence and sovereignty for Indonesia.

5. Immediate dismissal of the existing UN commission of Good Offices for Indonesia. This was the same resolution proposed both in the General Assembly and in its main Political Committee by the Ukrainian Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Manuilsky. Both groups refused to take action on the grounds that the United Nations Charter precluded Assembly action on any matter still on the Security Council's agenda.

"MUTUAL INTEREST"

Mr. L. N. Palar, representing the Indonesian republic, said it was clear that the Netherlands-Indonesian union would be an "organ of two individuals, fully sovereign states, which shall be utilised by the two partners for co-operation within fields of mutual interest."

He warned, however, that the question of sovereignty over New Guinea must still be settled. "We are determined to have New Guinea sharing our sovereignty within the year," he said.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6.00, "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, "It's Swinging Time"; 6.20, "Cantonese by Radio"—Given by Miss Lee Wei Lan and Mr. S. K. Lee. (Lecture 4) (Studio); 6.30, Boston Promenade Orchestra, 7.00, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, American Letter, —Allstar Cooke. (Recorded London Relay); 7.20, "Stage and Screen Favourites"—Presented by Aileen Woods; 8.00 (Relay) (Studio); 8.10, "Box 200"—Diet Gittie at the Hammond Organ. (Studio); 8.20, "The Blue Danube"—The True Story of the Strauss Family and Their Contemporary. (Studio); 8.30, "A Century of Music"—Modern Opera. A Talk by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan, S. J. (Studio); 9.20, Excerpta from the Operas of Benjamin Britten; 10.00, Radio Newsworld. (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.16, "Grand Hotel"—Albert Bandier and the Palm Court Orchestra with Philip Hatter (Lancaster); 10.45, Glenn Miller and His Orchestra Play some old "Favourites" and "Hiddegarde's Song"; 11.15, Weather Report; World and Home News from Britain. (Recorded London Relay); Good Save the King; 11.30, Close Down.

Signs Convention

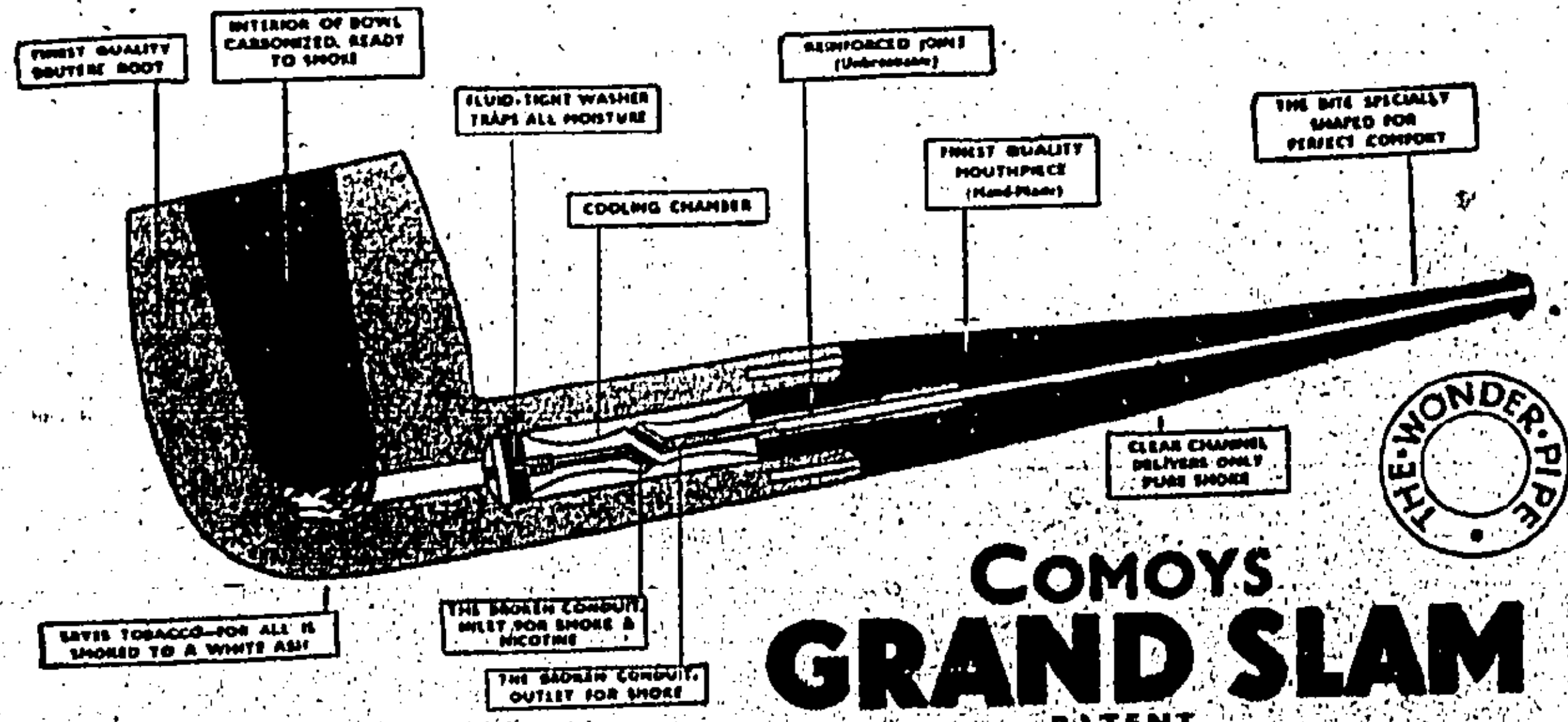
Lake Success, Dec. 12.—Belgium today became the 34th nation to sign the convention on prevention and punishment of genocide.

The convention was signed here by the Belgian Ambassador, M. van Langenhove.—United Press.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR ADVERTISING

Advertisers who have reserved special space during December and January are requested to submit copy well in advance.

In cases where the S.C.M.P. Art Department is supplying illustrations and blocks, particulars of requirements should be submitted immediately.



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Yugoslav Protest To Soviet Authorities

Berlin, Dec. 12.—Colonel Momcile Cisinovitch, the acting head of the Yugoslav Military Mission in Berlin, today sent a written protest to General Vassily Chulikov, the head of the Soviet Control Commission, against the expulsion of eight members of the Yugoslav Mission from the Soviet sector of Berlin.

Colonel Cisinovitch complained at the undemocratic behaviour of the Government of the German Democratic Republic in sending policemen to turn the members of an officially accredited Allied Mission out of their living quarters on the grounds that their presence was a menace to the German Democratic Republic.

He added that the conditions of the accreditation of the Allied Missions to the four occupying powers guaranteed them freedom of movement throughout the four sectors of the city.

The note pointed out that Yugoslavia did not recognize the Government of the German Democratic Republic, and added, as an aside, that the Yugoslav Mission had not yet received notification that the Soviet sector of Berlin was part of that Republic.

The Yugoslav note finally asked the Russians:

1. To lift the police blockade of the houses in question so that the members of the Mission could collect their belongings and furniture.

2. To grant the members of the Mission unrestricted movement in Eastern Berlin.

3. If the Soviet authorities wished to discuss the matter, to send representatives of the Protocol Section of the Soviet Control Commission and not officials of the German Democratic Republic or the City Government of Berlin.—Reuter.

DEFECTS TO REDS

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The gateway from Chinghai province to Szechwan, the last remaining Nationalist province on the mainland—was thrown open to the Chinese Communists, as the South Chinghai Nationalist commission switched allegiance, according to the Peking radio.

The radio reported the capture of Yuzhu, Chengto and Nangchen, all towns on or near the Szechwan-Chinghai border.—United Press.

Blessed Event In Ethiopia

Addis Ababa, Dec. 12.—A 21-gun salute today announced the birth of a daughter to the wife of the Ethiopian Crown Prince, Asfa Wossen.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'm dying to date him! He's so mysterious—always wearing a necktie!"

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

At Times It's Better
To Forget the Rule

Q104	KQ76	A82	A86	Q986	J1083
Q782	K103	Q974	W	E	Dealer
Q983	A1053	Q78	A85		
Tournament—Neither vul.					
South	West	North	East		
1♥	Pass	2♣	Pass		
2♥	Pass	4♥	Pass		
Opening					11

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

ONE of the fascinations of tournament bridge play is the rushing of the hands after a contest is over. Some players can talk about a bridge hand in a way that arouses the keenest interest. In my opinion Pat Barnes is one of the greatest story tellers in the world today.

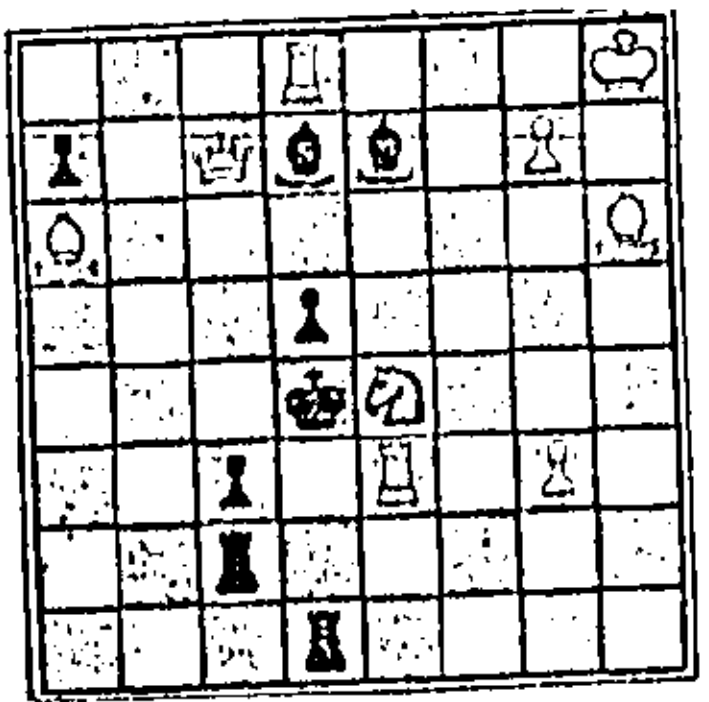
Barnes says that the trouble with bridge players is that they do everything according to rule, and he gave me today's hand as an example. Declarer played the four of spades from dummy on the first trick. Now, according to the rule, East with the ace and king should win the trick with the king. Barnes says, "To do that is like letting the declarer read the last chapter of the book first. He knows all the tricks. We will have to agree that if East wins the trick with the ace of spades, declarer will not figure him for the king."

"Now," continued Barnes, "East leads a diamond. Declarer wins it with the ace in dummy, picks up the trumps, and then he has to play the spade suit himself."

"In these circumstances many declarers would make the mistake of leading a spade toward the queen. When West played low, they would go up with dummy's queen, figuring that East would have won the first trick with the king if he had it. But East would win the queen with the ace and send the declarer home talking to himself."

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-K12, any; 2. Q, R (dbl ch); 3. P (=Q) or K1, ch, dis ch, or dbl ch mates.

CROSSWORD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Across
1. Information very often wanted for (11).
2. This means trouble (5).
3. On which the expectancy weaves (5).
4. First principles (5).
5. Related (4).
6. The barrel of a gun (3).
7. Sounds like the answer to 14 but not in return (5).
8. A long way back for the Air Force (5).
9. To return (4).
10. A tiny thing to make ten (3).
11. Nothing can be more stingy (7).
12. It is hard to change to see (7).
13. A thing to be used (5).
14. Un-give the answer (4).
Down
1. Close pop in the nursery (8, 10).
2. Bullroarer (7).
3. A station (4).
4. Par-rotting (4).
5. Carry away (4).
6. To return (4).
7. A tiny thing to make ten (3).
8. Nothing can be more stingy (7).
9. It is hard to change to see (7).
10. A thing to be used (5).
11. Un-give the answer (4).
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181. Un-give the answer (4).
182. A tiny thing to make ten (3).
183. Nothing can be more stingy (7).
184. It is hard to change to see (7).
185. A thing to be used (5).
186. Un-g

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